HARIOTTE JOURNAL.

VOL. VL

Charlotte, (N. C.) March 25; 1836.

[NO. 286.

R. H. MADRA, Editor. T. J. HOLTON, Proprietor and Publisher.

TERMS:

TWO DOLLARS, if paid in advance. Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within

Three Dollars, if not paid until the end of the Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Agent .- Major R. M. Cochran is appointed an

Agent for the Journal, and is authorized to receive money and give receipts in my name. T. J. H.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. MARCH, ISun Sun MOON'S PHASES.

1836.	[rises]scfs.]
25 Pricey, 26 Saturday, 27 Sanday, 28 Monday, 29 Tuesday, 30 Wednesday, 31 Thursday,	5 546 6 5 536 7 5 526 8 Full 3 4 36 morn. 5 516 9 Last 10 4 11 morn. 5 496 11 New 17 3 44 morn. 5 476 12 First 25 3 8 morn.

The Business before Congress

We have just met with the following, in the Boston Daily Advertiser, containing a accurate in its statements, and reasonable

Washington, Fra. 20, 1836.

measures which have been or will be agis ted in the precincts of the capital. tated in this body during the present session.

1. Foremost among them, and on the very surface of things, is the Abolition Ques. a the presentation of petitions respecting sixery and the slave trade in the District; econdly, in bills, reported or to be reportd, for the regulation of the mail, and the Bank of ten milions. xclusion from it of incendiary publications, de by the committee raised under Mr.

cassed in the Senate on Mr. Benton's re-Il give it place. Both of these subjects Enquirer.

sating to be committed. The tendency this bill is to dimmsh the power exerted enciples of the present Administration. -

6. Mr. Clay's Bill for Distributing the States, which has heretofore assed both and is now once again under consideration

7. The Ohio and Michigan Boundary, thich is a subject upon which the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, as well as the lerritory of Michigan, are extremely senstive, and upon which there will be prolonged and very earnest debate.

and 9. The admission of Michigan and Arkansas into the Union. How much discuson these two subjects will occasion, I know bet. They are, it is evident, things of great asequence to the whole country. If both enter the Union together, they will maintain, is it is, the equal balance of the slevehold-I and non-slaveholding States in the Sen-

10. Various plans are in contemplation rextending the Pension System, especialone to embrace within it the Widows of Officers of the Revolutionary Army, and anher to give pensions to Soldiers in the vest who served in the Indian wars conseent on the Revolution.

and on commerce, in the House. They smess relative to that territory.

contemplate a thorough revision of the whole system of compensation to the officers of the customs, providing fixed salaries in the place To the Speakers and Members of fees and perquisites.

12. The Judiciary Bill, which has passed the Senate now for the second time, but has not been acted upon in the House,

13. Claims for French Spoliations prior to 1800. Between two and three hundred memorials on this subject have been referred eration. What the issue will be I cannot

14 and 15. The Land Office and Patent vice require to be revised and extended. and will receive more or less attention from the present congress, with a view to improvements in their organization.

But enough. I might augment this list by the specification of many other things of local or temporary interest, or of minor importance, which are in the hands of committees, or in the course of discussion, in one or the other branches of congress. But I condensed view of the business before Con- think you will be satisfied that, in what I gress. It appears to us to be in the main bave now suggested to you, there is ample believe it will be acceptable, and may be many things undone, and many things overneeds, to our readers :- National Intelli. done. And if to the subjects already men-FROM THE RECULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE ROSTON Itioned, public or private, national or local, you add the ever present question of the Presidency, coloring all the proceedings of con-Now that all apprehension of a war with gress-the conflicting interests and passions France is at an end, and no disturbing cause of the members, and the stirring debates in exists in our foreign relations to affect may the Senate and the House, you will have tertally the deliberations of congress, it may some idea of the multiplicity of objects of seem a fit time to give you a view of the thought and business which are concentra-

> Banks! Banks !- The Legislature of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

> In Boston, an application has been made to the Legislature, now in session, for a

The Legislature of New York, have deo called; and, lastly, on the report to be termined to augment the Bank Capital in the City, by more than 4 millions.

It is said, that our Bank Committee will capital of 6 millions-to be thrown into four

as are now abandoned, and congress will 000, making the entire Bank Capital about a divided upon this subject into two sec- \$13,000,000. We wonder if the Van Bu- then, to ober an instruction which calls upon me is, not distributed precisely according to ren Presses will be seized with holy horror to break that covenant, cannot possibly exist. I party lines, one sale desiring liberal pence at this increase of Banking Capital, and call should be unworthy the confidence of all honorable corogrations for the Navy and for Fortific upon the mob, as they recently did in the men, if I could be induced, under any circumstanations, and the other advocating a rigor- case of Pennsylvania, "to raze the Institutional of a seat in the Senate, I should rightly acsus and jenious curtailment of all such ex- tions to the ground, and scatter salt over its serve to be put in the pillary and to lose both my

fraw into discussion all the measures and framing and agreeing upon, as the Gazette 5. The Post Office Bill, already reported and State Government for the State of Ar. of those I represent; but in presenting to me the ete re-organization of the Post Office De. chose C. F. M. Nelaud to be the bearer of syment, and is a measure of great public the Constitution to this City. The Consimportance, that my resignation is desired if con-Proceeds of the Public Lands ratably among sident and countersigned by the Secretary of the Convention A Memorial to Congress, libuses, and been vetoed by the President, asking the admission of the State into the Union, was also adopted.

As far as we can judge from the publish ed journal, the Proceedings of this Convention have been characterized by propriety and due deliberation .- Nat. Intelligencer.

Louisiana, says the New Orleans Bee, is tablished no legal rate of interest, and the service. That people have howard me with the would disgrace a King's jester. No, gentlement, and laws," Have I done more in this, than you interest charged by the various banks varies from six to nine per cent.

by a decree, that all foreigners landing on the coast of the republic, with the intention of attacking the country, or who imports either arms or amonition of any kind, for the what could have compensated for the baseness of could possibly be mistaken-it, after all, it is moreuse of the Textans, will be deemed pirates, my prostitution, and the betrayal of the confidence by child's play—the making a few flourishes, and a criminal design—and I am sure you would be and punished as such.

The people of Fredericksburg have invited Mr. Tyler to a Public Dinner in that place. Enduring honor awaits him, at the hands of a free people.

and Ohio, have again broken out. We see 11. The Custon-House Regulation Bill. it stated that Mr. Horner, the Governor of the time that their accredited organs shall instruct. and in vindication of their rights, would Ergence. A Brennes may invade the best and slock it by T subject is now in the hands of the comtime on commerce, in the House. They

Mr. Tyler's Letter. of the General Assembly of Virginia. GENTLEMEN: Certain Resolutions of the General Assembly, instructing their Senators in the Congress of the United States, to introduce and to vote for a Resolution to expunge the Journal of a previous Senate in the particulars therein men-tioned, and pointing out the precise manner in which the act shall be performed, have been made known to me. After the most deliberate examinain the House to the committee on Foreign tion which I am capable of bestowing upon them, Affairs, who have the subject under consid- and with a sincere desire to conform my conduct to the wishes of the General Assembly, I find it impossible to reconcile the performance of the prescribed task, with the obligations of the solenen outh which I have taken to support the Constitu-Office. These branches of the public ser- tion of the United States. With what promptitude I should comply with the justinetions of the Legislature, if compliance were permitted me, may readily be inferred, from my past course of conduct; and I beg your indugence, gentlemen, whilst I advert to the most promunent incidents of my life, in connexion with the great question of instruction. I was very young when I first fook my seat in the House of Delegates, to which I had been elected within a few days after I had attained the age of 21. The than Senators from Virginia, Mess. Giles and Brent, stood obnexious to the charge of having disregarded the instructions of ber (Gov. Barbour) to vote against re-chartering matter for a session of six or sever months, the Bank or the U.S. The first, while he voted in us opinions. We copy it, because we which will roll away, I doubt not, leaving against the bank, denied the right of the Legislature to instruct him-the last disregarded the instructions altogether, and voted for a Banic. Inpelled by no other motives than to uphold the Legislature in the right to instruct its deputed organs, I introduced a resolution disapproving or the urse which had been pursued by the S-nators. My motive in doing so, was single and unmixed. I was too young to seek profit by their werthing. The resolution thus introduced by me, passed into other hands, and was substituted by other resolves, which were finally adopted by the two houses of Assombly by large and overwhelming majorities. At the age of twenty-five I took my seat in the House of Representatives of the Linited States .--The repeal of the compensation law soon came Louisiana has passed a bill pledging the cred- and brought with me the wishes of my constitu-This comes up in three shapes: First, it of the State for a lean of \$12,000,000 for ents in regard to that message. I made them known, and claimed the repeal of the law, as due a the well ascertained wesles of the people. This 2. Next is the Lost Fortification Bill, probably recommend an increase of banking. When acting under an oath, the public agent, tions of a higher and more controlling character banks (with branches) at Richmond, Norloss, and to the House upon that of Mr.

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than can proceed from any cartily general true
than can proceed from any trust, that they will recommend a limitation of the notes to \$10 at the least,—Richmond of the notes to \$10 at w political and partism, more or less, in Banking Capital.—We learn from the morality and most unusunguist abasement. Such ten, is required in baying no journal at all—a shall I envy my successor whom you may send wir bearings, and in the views taken of Richmond papers, that the Select Commut. is the condition in which, in my view of the subm by many of those wild have engaged tee on Banks have recommended to the Letee on Danks have recommended to the Lessian Branch and the Senate, It is known to you, gentlement that on my day may be expanged on to-morrow—cancel it in resembling resolution of the Senate, I would have gislature four new Banks—courat Richmond, entering the Senate, the only onth which I took any way, whether to hinck of red marks, whether obeyed your orders, although with great reluctance. 3. Thirdly, the Appropriation Bills, with Branches at Falmouth and Portsmouth was no cath to support the Constitution of the with circles or strong at lines, it exacts to be a jour. I would, nevertheless, have felt myself constrained luck open to discussion all the policy of -one at Norfolk, with a Branch at Farms United States; to support it in all and each of its national unit which was, is not. The journal is to to do so by my recognition of your right to in Government, and all the interests of the ville—one at Petersburg, with a Branch at provisions; to yield it neither to torce, persuasion. On Australia Interests of the ville—one at Petersburg, with a Branch at provisions; to yield it neither to torce, persuasion. only, foreign and domestic. Very large Clarkesville—one at Lynenburg, with a should its attainment mater upon me the greatest should its attainment mater upon me the greatest the necessary results of obedience to your instruct by which he assumed and still exercises over the to of war, were contemplated by the Ad- capitals of all the existing Banks—the whole not to touch that forbidden from I entered into those. If that journal contemplated by the Ad- capitals of all the existing Banks—the whole not to touch that forbidden from I entered into those. If that journal contemp a few works ago; but all such increase recommended being about \$7,000, a covenant with my t realor—to break which, negotiate to the Schale. I should preserve it as a to do so, to have had your appropriate to the Schale. I had not been all the existing Banks—the whole not to touch that forbidden from the second to the schale of would not fail to place in my bosom a Promethean values, to tear and devour me. The obligation, by leader, I will give him and his frauds who may shallfully represented. His varietion, after all, 4. The Patronage Bill.—This has passed ginia, which in Pennsylvania is "monstrous, such would be the sentence which the laws of Vir. one no resting-place. I should led mysen guilty. Constitution unnecessarily and without object. ed the Senate, and is now in the House, and not to be tolerated by a free people ?" ginin would pronounce against me. You have admitted the truth of this position in the afterns. cealing myself from the sight of men, I could not, have east on me, in common with others, the very tives presented in your second resolution. Arkansas. - The Convention of Delegates | peeca these alternatives I cannot he state to choose. by the Executive through the means of ap- chosen by the People of Arkansas to digest a It is not for every difference of opinion between continents to offices of profit under the Constitution and State Government, terms, the representative and constituent, that the con-Government of the United States. It will nated its sitting on the 30th ultimo, after of the resignation. In the consentative of the resignation and some the surrendering place in the Senate. what long political life, it must have occurred that say with great meanimity, a Constitution my opinions have been variant from the opinions to the House, which provides for a com- kansas. Before adjourning, the Convention alternative of resignation in this instance, you give ment of your object is regarded as of such primal) stitution is to be accompanied by a Letter plianed cannot be yielded. I am bound to conto the Secretary of State, signed by the Pres. sider you, as in this, fairly representing the sentiments of our common constituents, the People of

which I have brought into their service be hum-

from the Executive table. I repeat, that I have

weakness would control my course. What would manner whatever. They surely cannot take less it profit the country or myself, for me to remain interest in the preservation of the Constitution, the in the Senate against their wishes? By retaining great charter of all their rights. my place in opposition to their fixed, declared and strength, I should vainly flatter myself that I could with my single arm sustain the Constitution, and

my place in the Senate of the Unifed States, to the States of this Union, in regard to this particu-I shall be indulged in a brief exposition of the rea-throw an express enactment of the Constitution sons which have led me to the cenclusion that to Under its provision, the Senate is directed to keep obey your instructions would be to violate the a journal of its proceedings. If I were permitted Constitution of the United States. I shall do so to look elsewhere than to that Constitution, I would boldiy and fearlessly, but with all becoming re- go to Virginia for bright and glorious examples to speet, and with all the brevity in my power. The Senate is ordered by the Constitution to keep a nence, although not in point of time, is the course journal of its proceedings, and to publish it from attempted to be adopted by the King's part; in the time to time. This injunction is thus solemnly imposed upon the aggregate body, and on each indi-resolutions of Patrick Henry, or that period. These vidual Senator. Whatever shall be done, shall be resolutions were declaratory of the rights of Brifaithfully recorded by the Secretary, and shall be tish America. After their adoption, many of those faithfully kept-not for an hour, and then be de- who voted for them left the city of Williamsburg, faced-not for a day, and then be crased-nor for thereby giving to the opposite party the accidental a year, and then to be expanged—but forever, as a ascendancy; and they immediately formed the reperpetual witness, a faithful history, by which the solution to expunge them from the journal. But conduct, the motives, the actions of men, shall be by a stroke of policy as bold as it was successful, judged, not by those of the present day only, but Mr. Henry saved those resolutions from being exthroughout all time. It was a wise custom among punged, which form at this day one of the brightthe Chinese, which required the biography of each lest pages of Virginia History, and recorded on Emperor to be written before the close of his life, any man's tomb would eternize his fame. And and pineod be are time, so as to give iam foreknow- yet, to expunge them from the journal, was regard-ledge of what the world would think of him after out as much an act of duty by those who proposed his death. It was designed to restrain his evil it, as you, gentlemen, can esteem it to be in the passions-to curb the exercise of despotic sway, case under consideration. They failed-and my It adoressed itself to his ambition, and excited prayer, as a citizen of a free country is, that you within him a longing for an immortality in the gratitude and admiration of succeeding ages. But have good cause to rejoice in your failure. his provision in our Constitution is still wiser .-Each Senator writeschally his own biography. He is found in the conduct of Robert Beverly, during required to record his own acts, and takes an oath the Administration of Lord Culpaper. The histe o keep that record and to publish it from time to my of the incidents of the transaction are not only time. The appliance or consure of his follow-men instructive, but highly interesting. Lord Culpers not postponed until he has descended to the tomb. It is daily uttered by the living generation. How powerful are the inducements time addressed to dopted by the House of Burgesses, during the Adach member to be faithful to the trust confided to ministration of Herbert J. ffries, should be expunham! How much to be admired the wisdom of god from their records, "as highly derogatory to our ancestors in framing the Constitution! If this his Majesty's prerogative." Robert Beverly was was its only feature, their title to immertality Clerk to the House of Bargesses. Every effort wan

trod by her heroes and statesmen would burnish that you would not be willing to pull down the most guilty; and however I might succeed in con- In your efforts to vindicate the President, you in my view of the subject, save myself from the reproach which you are pleased to regard so of unitaritings of my own perjored en science. How fensive in reference to him. You have publicly, could I return to mix among her people, to share and before the world, declared a resolution for

have struck cown the Constitution " highest offices within their gift. If the talents the act which you direct to be performed, is detained what is called, by some, preferment. But to be expunged upon its face looked exclusively to the people of Virginia, and in a commu-the same as it now is, "to the

The effort has been made to hunt up precedents settled will, I should aid no cause-advance no to justify this act. The pages of English Parliagreat purpose—be powerless to do good, and pro-voke only to harm. Reposing only on my feeble ray has been made of examples drawn from the times of the Jameses and Georges of England .-With equal force might examples be quoted to juskeep back what I might consider the tide of er-tify an American President in executing capitally cor, when in very truth I should but excite the a citizen of any one of the States without the forms popular prejudices more strongly, and imminently of a trial. He might equally be justified in the endanger the Constitution by my very efforts to use of the bow string, because such is the power sustain it.

Of the Grand Seignor. The power of the English In resigning then, gentlemen, into your hands, Parliament is unlimited. So is that of many of ch I was called by your producessors, I trust far subject. No procedent can have force to overconduct me in safety. The first in point of promitoo, may be unsuccessful. Your posterity may

Another example, almost as illustrious, is to be England, his master, ordered that a resolution amade to induce him to produce the journal, in or-This simple provision is one of the great securi- der to have it expanged. He was subjected to all ties of American inactty. It takes nothing upon manner of persecutions; but he gloried in his suftrust. It the School hapt no journal, it would be ferings, and his noble spirit rose in proportion to cerat concluve, where deeds the most revolving this persecutions. He peremptorily refused to conmight be performed in secresy and darkness. The ply, alleging "that his master, the House of Burtraio noight there he lead, the mone prepared, and gesses, had alone a right to make such a demand, the flist anowledge in the treason neight be the extended that their authority alone he durst obey." ston, and consequent overthrow of irre govern. And I too, reply to those orders which are now go ment. Liberty could not co-exist with such a state | ven me,-that I will not expange the records of

temporarity have the ascendancy, no warrant to cannot consist in the form in which it may be urcrass or blur the page on which such an act of missinged. It is to be found alone in the legislative exconduct is recorded. I should be attain, after per- pression of opinion; and even if your declarations forming such a deed, if Vic mile is what she once in his behalf were confined to your own journals, was-and I do not doubt it, -- to return within her the instorian would not fail to avail himself of them limits. The executions of her people would be as efficiently as it they stood emblazoned on the thundered in my cars. The sail who it had been heavens. From my knowledge of you, I am sure

to charge me with impurity of motive in the vote If the Senate has a right to touch the Journal un- thus given, your accusation would imply the highder instructions, it has a right to do so we adu - est consure. But this I do not ascribe to you. If to cancel a part, a re, by or a gauge the whole. You intend to say no more than that your judg-It to use ink from a pen a right to pour it from a ment and opinion differs from that expressed by bottle-to destroy the Journal or any other way- me upon the subject out of which grew the resolu-to burn it-to make a bentire of all that is bright tion of the Senate, and that the Senate committed and glorious in our history. I know it time local an error, which in its effects is calculated to subsaid that the process direct of to be adopted by your vert "the rights of the House of Representatives resolution is not designed to expunge. I cannot and the fundamental principles of free govern-Virginia, to whom alone you are amenable if you | believe this, and report it as equally injurious to ment." The consure which your resolution conhave mistaken their wishes. My position in re-gard to this whole subject, is of a character to pre-direct the words "Expanged by order of the Sen-part, in voting for that resolution, and nothing lude me from going into abstractions. I do not att," to be written across the resolutions on which more. If this be your meaning and I will not esitate, on the contrary, to declare that, if you you propose to make war. I will not believe that permit myself to think otherwise-I am yet to had, as the accredited organs of the people, address- you marely design to custoure my consequence hearn how I incur the hazard of subverting " the ed me a request to vacate my scat in the Schate, much less will i induce for a moment the ideal rights of the House of Representatives and the your request would have had with me the force of that you direct a this chook to be recovered by me. fundamental principles of free government," by law-not a day or an hour could I desire to remain Those do not understand you who make such as having declared in substance, what as a number in the Senate beyond that hour wherein I came criptions, and I am not musical by them. The Go. of the Senate I did by my vote declare, that the to be informed that it was the settled wish of the neral Assembly of a promi and long State, is the President had mistaken his course, and that his people of Virginia that I should retire from their expable of a mere quibble, and such an one as conduct was ein derogation of the Constitution signed to be, and equivalent to, an actual objitera- unit it in all candor, to your dispussionate judgble, I shall have at least brought fidelity to their tion in all its practical results. The manner of ment, to say whether, i'l was habie to trial on am-The Mexican Government has ordered, interests. No where else have I looked for reward, accomplishing this act of cancellation, is wholly peacliment before you, you would consider your but to their approbation. I have served under immuterial. In publishing this journal from time selves as having already pronounced upon my four Administrations, and might doubtlessly, by a to time hereafter, the resolution thus cancelled grait in advance? I should certainly not dream tour Administrations, and inight associately to the cannot be published as a part of it. It is declared of excepting to you as my judges; because, rest. But, if in this 1 mg on my integrity of morrive, I should feel confler all, it is more fident of acquittal. There can be no guilt without reposed in me by a generous people ? The Ex- putting the Secretary of the Senate to the trouble among the last to ascribe to the President any contive files furnish no record of my name as an to write a few nameaning words, the question eriminality of design. Am I to understand you applicant for any of the crumbs which have fallen | would not be changed. Such as is the journal, so as declaring, that because the House of Represenshall it be kept, unaltered in a letter, unchanged tatives may originate an impeachment against the last President or other other of the Covernment, the when they have extended to me their confidence syllable of recorded time." Such is the fiat of the Senate has no right to express an opinion as to any when they have taken I am indebted to Constitution. There is not a single clerk of de- act of the President or other others. No matter The border difficulties between Michigan them for whatsoever of credit and standing I possegs in the world... I cannot and will not permit my would execute such an order in regard to his reelf to remain in the Senate for a moment beyond cords. The people would be alive to the question, all other bodies, of self-protection and defence for